the OMB any needed revisions to the guidelines in this part. The OMB publishes proposed changes to the guidelines in the FEDERAL REGISTER for public comment, considers comments with the help of the Interagency Committee on Debarment and Suspension, and issues the final guidelines.

# § 180.45 Do these guidelines cover persons who are disqualified, as well as those who are excluded from nonprocurement transactions?

A Federal agency may add a subpart covering disqualifications to its regulation implementing these guidelines, but the guidelines in subparts A through I of this part—

- (a) Address disqualified persons only
- (1) Provide for their inclusion in the EPLS; and
- (2) State responsibilities of Federal agencies and participants to check for disqualified persons before entering into covered transactions.

- (b) Do not specify the—
- (1) Transactions for which a disqualified person is ineligible. Those transactions vary on a case-by-case basis, because they depend on the language of the specific statute, Executive order or regulation that caused the disqualification:
- (2) Entities to which a disqualification applies; or
- (3) Process that a Federal agency uses to disqualify a person. Unlike exclusion under subparts A through I of this part, disqualification is frequently not a discretionary action that a Federal agency takes, and may include special procedures.

### Subpart A—General

### §180.100 How are subparts A through I organized?

(a) Each subpart contains information related to a broad topic or specific audience with special responsibilities, as shown in the following table:

In subpart	You will find provisions related to
A	general information about Subparts A through I of this part. the types of transactions that are covered by the Governmentwide nonprocurement suspension and de-
В	barment system.
C	the responsibilities of persons who participate in covered transactions.
D	the responsibilities of Federal agency officials who are authorized to enter into covered transactions.
E	the responsibilities of Federal agencies for entering information into the EPLS
F	the general principles governing suspension, debarment, voluntary exclusion and settlement.
G	suspension actions.
H	debarment actions.
1	definitions of terms used in this part.

(b) The following table shows which subparts may be of special interest to you, depending on who you are:

If you are	See Subpart(s)
a participant or principal in a nonprocurement transaction     a respondent in a suspension action     a respondent in a debarment action     da suspending official     substantial     a substantial     barring official     substantial     a rederal agency official authorized to enter into a covered transaction	A, B, F, G and I. A, B, F, H and I. A, B, E, F, G and I. A, B, D, F, H and I.

#### §180.105 How is this part written?

- (a) This part uses a "plain language" format to make it easier for the general public and business community to use. The section headings and text, often in the form of questions and answers, must be read together.
- (b) Pronouns used within this part, such as "I" and "you," change from subpart to subpart depending on the audience being addressed.
- (c) The "Covered Transactions" diagram in the appendix to this part shows the levels or "tiers" at which a

#### § 180.110

Federal agency may enforce an exclusion

### §180.110 Do terms in this part have special meanings?

This part uses terms throughout the text that have special meaning. Those terms are defined in subpart I of this part. For example, three important terms are—

- (a) Exclusion or excluded, which refers only to discretionary actions taken by a suspending or debarring official under Executive Order 12549 and Executive Order 12689 or under the Federal Acquisition Regulation (48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4);
- (b) Disqualification or disqualified, which refers to prohibitions under specific statutes, executive orders (other than Executive Order 12549 and Executive Order 12689), or other authorities. Disqualifications frequently are not subject to the discretion of a Federal agency official, may have a different scope than exclusions, or have special conditions that apply to the disqualification; and
- (c) *Ineligibility or ineligible*, which generally refers to a person who is either excluded or disqualified.

### §180.115 What do Subparts A through I of this part do?

Subparts A through I of this part provide for reciprocal exclusion of persons who have been excluded under the Federal Acquisition Regulation, and provide for the consolidated listing of all persons who are excluded, or disqualified by statute, executive order or other legal authority.

### § 180.120 Do subparts A through I of this part apply to me?

Portions of subparts A through I of this part (see table at §180.100(b)) apply to you if you are a—

- (a) Person who has been, is, or may reasonably be expected to be, a participant or principal in a covered transaction;
- (b) Respondent (a person against whom a Federal agency has initiated a debarment or suspension action);
- (c) Federal agency debarring or suspending official; or

(d) Federal agency official who is authorized to enter into covered transactions with non-Federal parties.

## § 180.125 What is the purpose of the nonprocurement debarment and suspension system?

- (a) To protect the public interest, the Federal Government ensures the integrity of Federal programs by conducting business only with responsible persons.
- (b) A Federal agency uses the non-procurement debarment and suspension system to exclude from Federal programs persons who are not presently responsible.
- (c) An exclusion is a serious action that a Federal agency may take only to protect the public interest. A Federal agency may not exclude a person or commodity for the purposes of punishment.

#### § 180.130 How does an exclusion restrict a person's involvement in covered transactions?

With the exceptions stated in §§180.135, 315, and 420, a person who is excluded by any Federal agency may not:

- (a) Be a participant in a Federal agency transaction that is a covered transaction; or
- (b) Act as a principal of a person participating in one of those covered transactions.

#### § 180.135 May a Federal agency grant an exception to let an excluded person participate in a covered transaction?

- (a) A Federal agency head or designee may grant an exception permitting an excluded person to participate in a particular covered transaction. If the agency head or designee grants an exception, the exception must be in writing and state the reason(s) for deviating from the governmentwide policy in Executive Order 12549.
- (b) An exception granted by one Federal agency for an excluded person does not extend to the covered transactions of another Federal agency.